

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization  
International Bureau(43) International Publication Date  
19 December 2002 (19.12.2002)

PCT

(10) International Publication Number  
**WO 02/100760 A1**(51) International Patent Classification<sup>7</sup>: B66F 9/19,  
9/12, B60P 1/52, B65G 67/20

(21) International Application Number: PCT/NL02/00370

(22) International Filing Date: 7 June 2002 (07.06.2002)

(25) Filing Language: Dutch

(26) Publication Language: English

(30) Priority Data:  
1018259 11 June 2001 (11.06.2001) NL  
1018793 22 August 2001 (22.08.2001) NLCZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,  
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC,  
LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,  
MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG,  
SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,  
VN, YU, ZA, ZW.(84) Designated States (regional): ARIPO patent (GH, GM,  
KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW),  
Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM),  
European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR,  
GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR), OAPI patent  
(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,  
NE, SN, TD, TG).

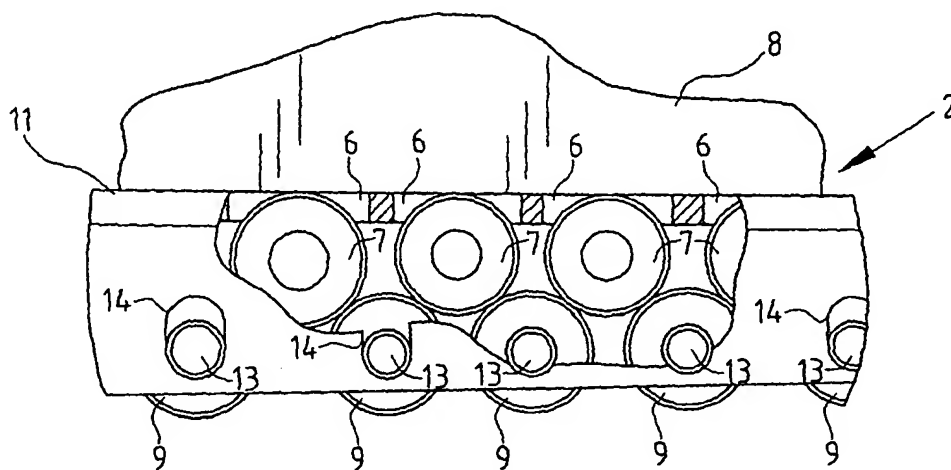
(71) Applicant and

(72) Inventor: MEIJER, Sjoerd [NL/NL]; Oude Bildtdijk  
894, NL-9079 NG St. Jacobiparochie (NL).(74) Agent: 'T JONG, Bastiaan, Jacobus; Arnold & Siedsma,  
Sweelinckplein 1, NL-2517 GK The Hague (NL).(81) Designated States (national): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU,  
AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU,**Published:**

- with international search report
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(54) Title: FORK-LIFT TRUCK WITH LOADING SYSTEM



(57) Abstract: The invention relates to a loading platform (2,3) for displacing goods, comprising a support frame for goods (8) and at least one double roller device (7,9) arranged in longitudinal direction, wherein the double roller device comprises a number of first roller elements (9) situated at regular mutual distances and having a rolling surface (15), and a number of second roller elements (7) situated above the first roller elements and having a rolling surface (15), and wherein the rolling surface of the first roller elements lies against the rolling surface of the second roller elements, characterised in that the roller elements engage movably on the frame in vertical direction.

**FORK-LIFT TRUCK WITH LOADING SYSTEM**

The present invention relates to a loading platform for displacing goods, comprising a support frame for goods and at least one double roller device arranged in longitudinal direction, wherein the double roller device  
5 comprises a number of first roller elements situated at regular mutual distances and having a rolling surface, and a number of second roller elements situated above the first roller elements and having a rolling surface, and wherein the rolling surface of the first roller  
10 elements lies against the rolling surface of the second roller elements.

Such a device is known from US 4,355,940. For transport of goods such a loading platform can be arranged under goods. Such a loading platform is however  
15 suitable for transport over short distances.

The invention has for its object to provide a device for efficiently displacing goods over a greater distance.

This object is achieved with the invention by  
20 providing a loading platform as according to claim 1. The second roller element will hereby have at least two positions, a first position, when goods are carried during transport, wherein the second roller elements have no contact with the goods but are guided to a lower  
25 position in the frame. The goods engage on the support frame and will not begin to shift during transport. In the second position the first roller elements engage on the support surface on which the goods are placed and the second roller elements can engage on the goods.

30 Coupling means are preferably present. These are adapted such that the loading platform can be coupled to a lifting device. The coupling means can be assembled in diverse ways. The coupling means in any case reduce the

chance of the loading platform shifting relative to the lifting device to which the platform is coupled.

The support frame of the loading platform is adapted to carry goods, such as for instance a container  
5 or boxes. The loading platform is adapted to be pushed beneath a load and removed in efficient manner.

The invention also relates to and provides a lifting device equipped with a loading platform of the present type.

10 The lifting device, such as a (fork-)lift truck, a crane or other lifting devices which carry goods during transport, and the loading platform engaging thereon move toward the load for displacing. The loading platform is held for this purpose in the desired  
15 position in front of the lifting device at the height of a supporting surface. This can be a loading floor or a ground surface.

The loading platform according to the invention comprises a first set of roller elements with a rolling  
20 surface. In this position the roller elements make friction contact with the supporting surface and execute a rolling movement.

The loading platform according to the invention comprises a second set of roller elements with a rolling  
25 surface which are arranged above the first set, wherein the rolling surface of the first set of roller elements lies against the rolling surface of the second set of roller elements. When in fact the loading platform rolls over the supporting surface with the first roller  
30 elements, the rolling surfaces of both roller elements make contact such that the second roller elements also roll. In the case of a loading platform moving to the right, the first roller elements roll clockwise. Conversely, the second roller elements roll counter-  
35 clockwise.

The second roller elements protrude partly out of the interior of the loading platform through recesses in the upper surface of the loading platform. The protruding rolling surfaces of the second roller elements carry the load arranged on the upper side of the loading platform. The rolling movement of the second roller elements ensures that the load is stationary relative to the supporting surface, while the loading platform is moved under the load. The load is thus shovelled onto the loading platform.

The loading platform preferably tapers to a point at the front end. The loading platform is pushed with the point under a load situated on the supporting surface. The loading platform shovels the load so that the loading platform is arranged between load and surface. The whole of the loading platform is arranged under the load by the forward moving lifting device.

The lifting device is operated in usual manner to lift the loading platform from the floor surface. The load is now displaced to the position where it must be placed. The loading platform supports the load. The upper surface of the loading platform is of a high-friction material so that the load will not shift during displacement of the load.

The loading platform is lowered in usual manner by the lifting device. The loading platform is situated once again in a position in front of the lifting device, wherein the first roller elements make contact with a supporting surface and take up a higher position relative to the loading platform through the agency of free vertical mounting. The rolling surface of the second roller elements supports the load.

When the lifting device is travelling backward, the loading platform will move from under the load. The roller elements co-act such that the load is shifted off

the loading platform such that the load does not move relative to the ground surface.

The thickness of the stacked roller elements is in any case greater than the thickness of the loading  
5 platform, since the roller elements could otherwise not protrude simultaneously at both the top and bottom of the loading platform.

The roller elements can be assembled with the same diameter. The diameter of a roller element from the  
10 first set is substantially equal to the diameter of a roller element from the second set with which the rolling surface of the first roller element is in contact. This measure ensures that the relative speed of the load relative to the ground surface is zero.

15 In a preferred embodiment the thickness of the loading platform increases from the front to the rear. The diameter of the roller elements then increases in proportionally equal manner from the front to the rear.

According to the invention the roller elements can  
20 comprise all roller elements suitable for this application which have a rolling surface, such as for instance round balls. Preferably however, the first and second roller elements comprise rollers. The cylindrical rollers are preferably locked on a shaft.

25 In a preferred embodiment the loading platform comprises a nose at the front end. The nose forms a small part of the loading platform. The nose forms the pointed front end of the loading platform. The nose is made up of a strong material with a smooth surface, for  
30 instance teflon. The nose is manufactured such that it can be arranged under a load as the first component of the loading platform. The nose is connected to the loading platform. The nose can be replaced in the case of wear. The nose can also be replaced by a nose which

is specially embodied for efficient co-action with the load for displacing.

The shafts of the roller elements of the respective sets of roller elements can lie in one vertical plane.

- 5 Preferably however, the shafts lie obliquely one above another. The diameters of the respective roller elements hereby do not lie mutually in line, whereby the loading platform becomes less thick.

- 10 A loading platform preferably comprises more than one double roller device. These are placed adjacently of each other. In this manner it is possible to embody a large surface area with double roller device.

- 15 The loading platform replaces the normal fork of a usual fork-lift truck, or forms an attachment for a usual fork. The loading platform can be placed over the usual fork and be coupled thereto.

- 20 It is favourable to arrange the double roller device in a reverse U-shaped profile with a base and legs, wherein the rollers are mounted on the legs. The roller elements are mounted on the profile for movement in vertical direction along the legs. Recesses are arranged in the base so that the second roller elements can protrude therethrough when they are arranged on the inside of the U-profile.

- 25 In the embodiment as fork for a fork-lift truck, the fork preferably comprises two U-shaped profiles, each comprising two double roller devices.

The invention is further elucidated with reference to the following figures.

- 30 Figure 1 shows a perspective view of a fork-lift truck with an embodiment of the loading platform as fork according to the invention.

Figure 2 shows a partly cut-away detail view of the loading platform according to figure 1.

Figure 3 shows a perspective view of a fork-lift truck with an embodiment of the loading platform as fork according to the invention.

Figure 4 shows a partly cut-away detail view of the loading platform according to figure 3.

Figure 5 shows a partly cut-away view of the loading platform as attachment for a fork according to the invention.

Figure 6 shows a detail of figure 5.

Figure 7 shows a hand pallet truck with a loading platform.

Figure 8 shows a universal crane hook with two loading platforms according to the invention.

Figure 9 shows an attachment according to the invention with four double roller devices.

Figure 10 shows a partly cut-away loading platform with two double roller devices according to a second embodiment.

Figure 1 shows a usual fork-lift truck 1 equipped with two loading platforms 2,3 according to the invention. Loading platforms 2,3 are embodied as fork. A fork 3 has two rows of roller elements 4,5 running along the length of the loading platform. Loading platform 2,3 has an upper surface with recesses 6. The recesses 6 are formed at a position where a corresponding roller element 7 of the second roller elements is situated in the loading platform.

Forks 2,3 are held above the ground by fork-lift truck 1. Forks 2,3 carry a load 8 (indicated with dotted lines). The first roller elements 9 of the fork do not make contact with supporting surface 10, the ground, or with load 8. The load is carried by the upper surface 11,12 of fork 2,3. Fork-lift truck 1 can move freely. This takes place in the usual manner.

Figure 2 shows a detail as according to II in figure 1. It shows the situation of fork 2, when fork 2 is held in the air. The first roller elements 9 hang from their shafts 13 in the longitudinal slots 14 of fork 2. The second roller elements 7 are supported by the roller elements 9 situated thereunder. The second roller elements 7 are arranged at a higher position, but between the first roller elements 9 situated at regular distances.

10 In figure 3 the load 8 is placed on ground surface 10. The loading platforms in the form of forks 2,3 are moved downward relative to the position in figure 1. Forks 2,3 are situated in the lowest position. The undersides of forks 2,3 make contact with ground surface 10. Roller elements 7,9 are hereby moved upward relative to fork 2,3, whereby the rolling surface 15 of the second roller elements 7 protrude through recesses 6 in the upper surface 11 of fork 2. These roller elements 7 carry load 8.

20 Fork-lift truck 1 moves rearward as according to arrow 16. Fork 3 slides out from under load 8. Roller elements 7,9 ensure that the load is held in the same position relative to ground surface 10 and thus rolled off the forks 2,3.

25 Figure 4 shows a detail according to IV in figure 3. Fork 2 shows the roller elements which are situated in a higher position vertically relative to figure 2. The first roller elements 9 make contact with ground surface 10. Shafts 13 are situated higher in longitudinal slots 14. The rolling surface 15 of second roller elements 7 protrudes through recesses 6 of upper surface 11 of fork 2 and engage on load 8.

During a movement of fork 2 as according to arrow 17 when fork-lift truck 1 moves as according to arrow 16, the first roller elements 9 will move counter-



clockwise as according to arrow 18. Owing to the contact between the rolling surfaces of roller elements 7,9 the second roller elements move as according to arrow 19. Load 8 will remain stationary relative to ground surface

5 10.

The illustration also shows the moment at which a load 8 is engaged, before it is displaced. In similar manner, but in opposing directions, forks 2,3 are pushed under load 8 and load 8 is shovelled.

10 Figure 5 shows a loading platform 30 according to a second embodiment. The loading platform is placed as an attachment over fork 31 of a lifting device. Attachment 30 does not comprises any separate coupling means to fork 31, but is fixed on the fork by friction caused by

15 its own weight. Fork 31 of for instance a fork-lift truck extends beneath the middle part of loading platform 30. The two double roller devices are located on both sides of the fork 31. Loading platform 30 sloping toward point 38 and having vertical longitudinal slots

20 32 can be seen.

The shaft 33 of the cylindrical rollers of first roller elements 34 is mounted in longitudinal slots 32. Rollers 34 are locked onto shaft 33. As shown, the shaft 33 and roller element 34 hang in the bottom of

25 longitudinal slot 32 of the frame under the influence of gravity. This corresponds with the situation shown in figure 1. When the fork is placed on a ground surface, attachment 30 will be carried by rollers 34 and their shafts 33 through the effect of gravity, wherein shafts

30 33 are situated at the upper end of longitudinal slot 32.

Also shown are second roller elements 35. These are situated above first roller elements 34. The shaft 36 of each cylindrical roll of a second roller element 35 is

35 situated, seen vertically, between first roller elements

34 and the upper surface 37 of attachment 30 and, seen horizontally, also in each case between first roller elements 34.

A nose 38 is arranged on the front end of  
5 attachment 30. Nose 38 tapers to a point, so that it can be pushed efficiently under a load. Nose 38 can be replaced and can also be adapted specifically to the load to be carried.

The double roller devices are arranged around a  
10 middle part. This part is placed over a usual fork 31 of a fork-lift truck. The fork according to the invention thus lies over the still present fork of the fork-lift truck. In this manner no special requirements necessary for assembly of the fork.

15 The fork is less thick at its front end. The thickness increases toward the rear. The same applies for the diameter of the respective roller elements. The increasing thickness corresponds with the increasing moment of inertia which the fork has to support when it  
20 lifts a load.

Figure 6 shows a detail of figure 5 as according to arrow VI. Shown is the situation of the attachment of the fork when the fork is in the air. The cylindrical rollers of the first set of roller elements hang on  
25 shafts 33 in longitudinal slots 32 of attachment 30. Shaft 33 is situated in the bottom part of longitudinal slot 32. It can also be seen that second roller elements 35 do not protrude through the recesses in upper surface 37.

30 Figure 7 shows a hand pallet truck 40 with two loading platforms 41,42. The loading platforms are attachments on the fork of hand pallet truck 40 and function in accordance with the description given in respect of the fork-lift truck.

Figure 8 shows a universal crane hook 50 with two loading platforms 51,52. Crane hook 50 can be connected with hook 53 to the tackle of a crane (not shown).

Figure 9 shows an attachment according to the invention with four double roller devices. An attachment 61 is placed according to the invention over the forks (not shown) of a hand pallet truck 60. This loading platform 61 comprises four double roller devices 62-65. This loading platform can be arranged as a whole under a load (not shown).

Figure 10 shows a partly cut-away loading platform 70 with two double roller devices 71,72 according to a second embodiment. Rollers 73 of the second roller elements are placed straight above rollers 74 of the first roller elements. Shafts 75 of the second roller elements lie substantially in one vertical plane with the shafts 76 of the first roller elements. This is favourable in respect of load distribution but requires a greater thickness of the profile and the fork.

## CLAIMS

1. Loading platform for displacing goods,  
comprising a support frame for goods and at least one  
double roller device arranged in longitudinal direction,  
wherein the double roller device comprises a number of  
5 first roller elements situated at regular mutual  
distances and having a rolling surface, and a number of  
second roller elements situated above the first roller  
elements and having a rolling surface, and wherein the  
rolling surface of the first roller elements lies  
10 against the rolling surface of the second roller  
elements, **characterized in that** the roller elements  
engage movably on the frame in vertical direction.

2. Loading platform as claimed in claim 1,  
**characterized in that** the loading platform also  
15 comprises coupling means for coupling the loading  
platform to a lifting device.

3. Loading platform as claimed in either of the  
foregoing claims, **characterized in that** roller elements  
are locked onto a shaft which is in bearing-mounted  
20 engagement with the frame.

4. Loading platform as claimed in any of the  
foregoing claims, **characterized in that** the frame  
comprises longitudinal slots in which the shaft of the  
first roller elements is movably guided.

25 5. Loading platform as claimed in any of the  
foregoing claims, **characterized in that** the roller  
elements are cylindrical rollers.

6. Loading platform as claimed in any of the  
foregoing claims, **characterized in that** drive means are  
30 connected to at least one of the roller elements.

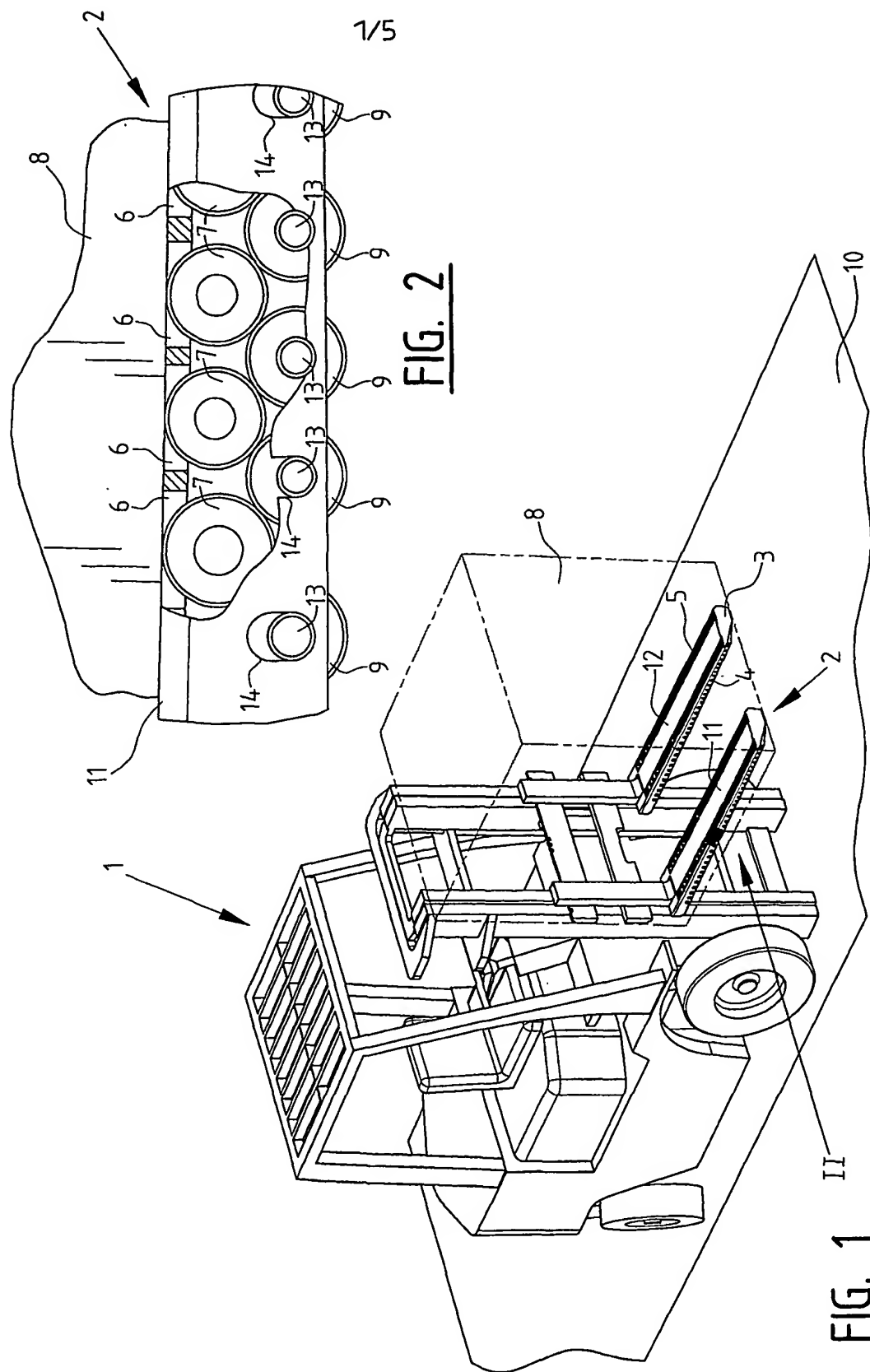
7. Loading platform as claimed in any of the  
foregoing claims, **characterized in that** the second

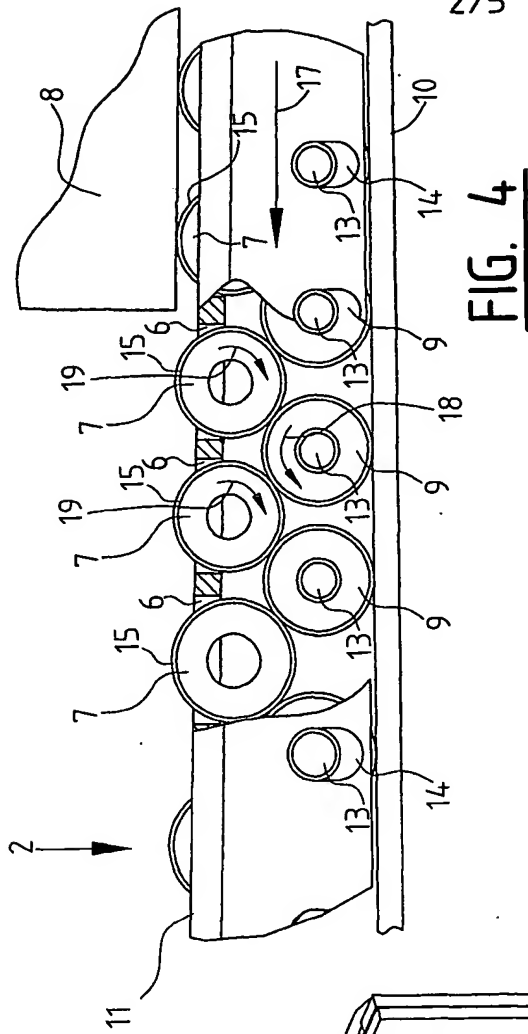
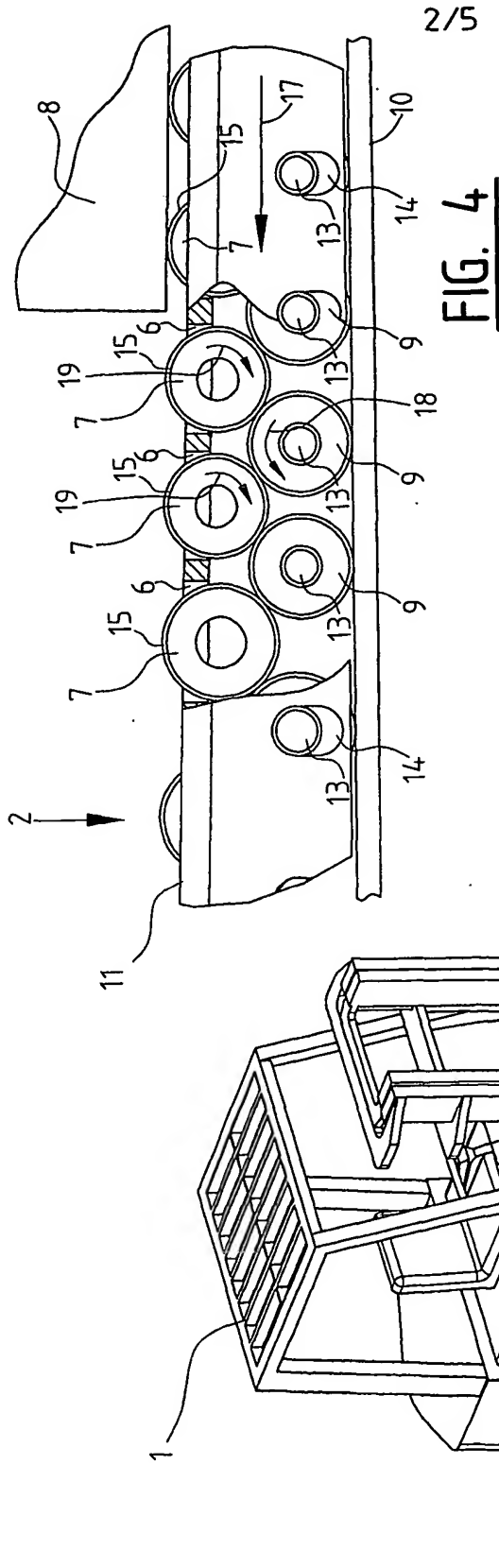
roller elements are arranged between the first roller elements.

8. Loading platform as claimed in any of the foregoing claims, characterized in that the loading  
5 platform comprises a detachable point made from teflon.

9. Lifting device comprising at least one loading platform as claimed in any of the foregoing claims.

10. Attachment for forming a loading platform or fork as claimed in claim 3, with one or more of the  
10 characteristics stated in the foregoing description.





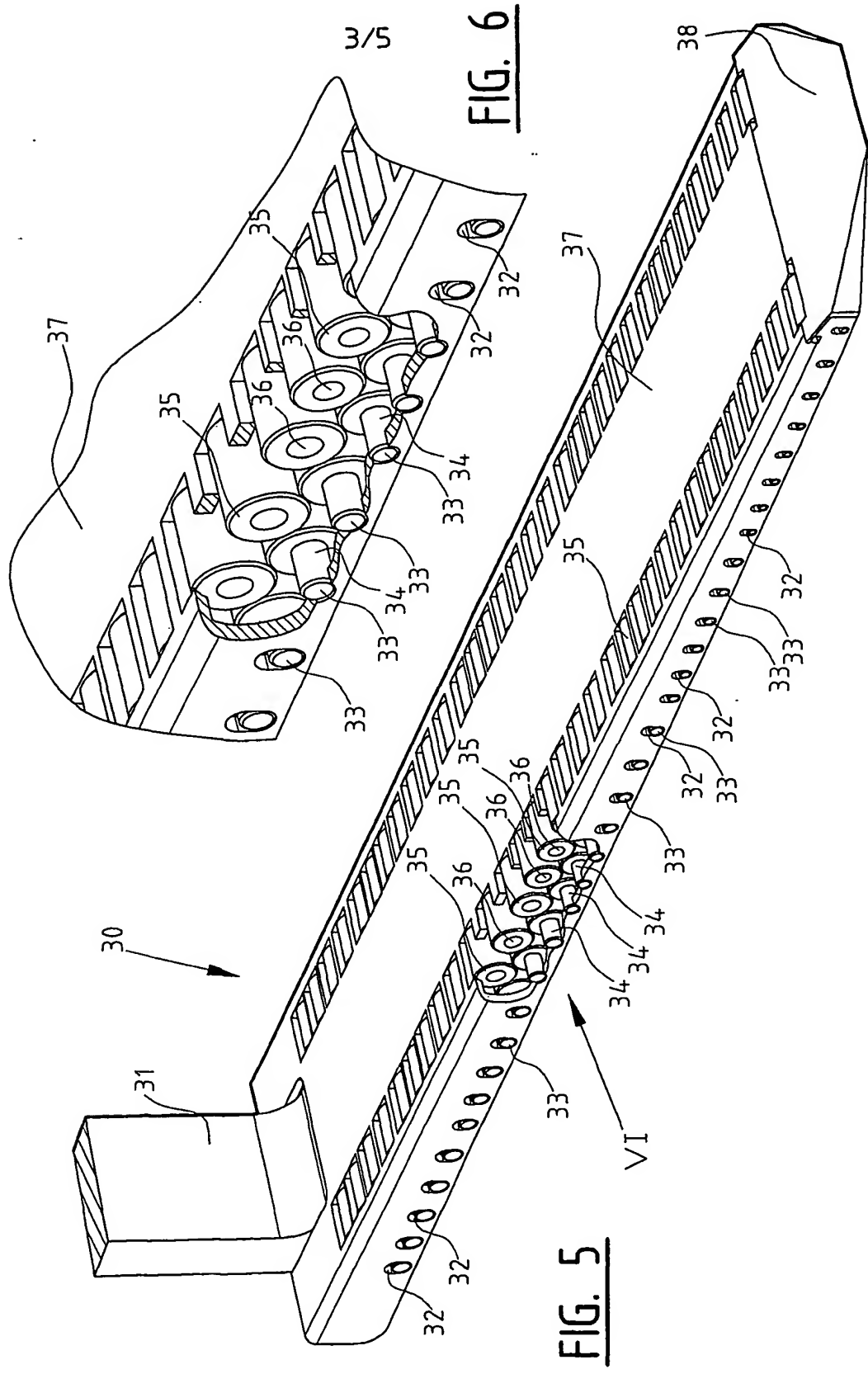




FIG. 8

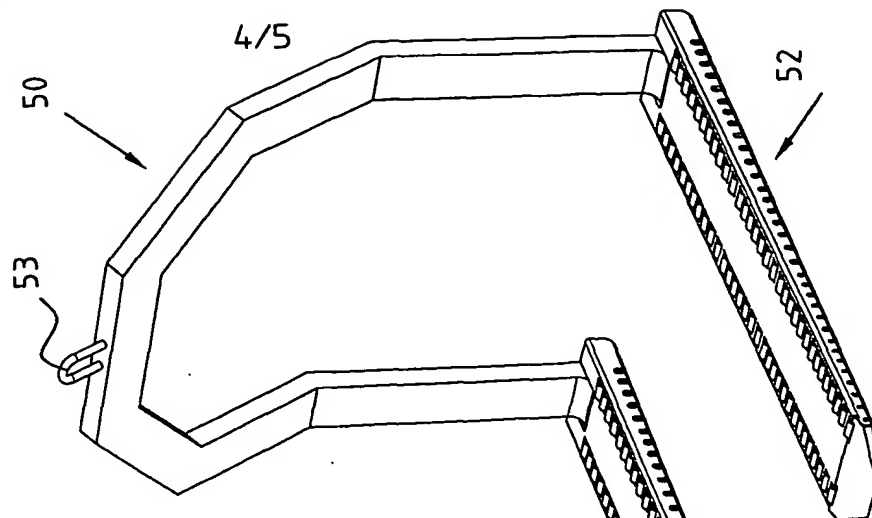
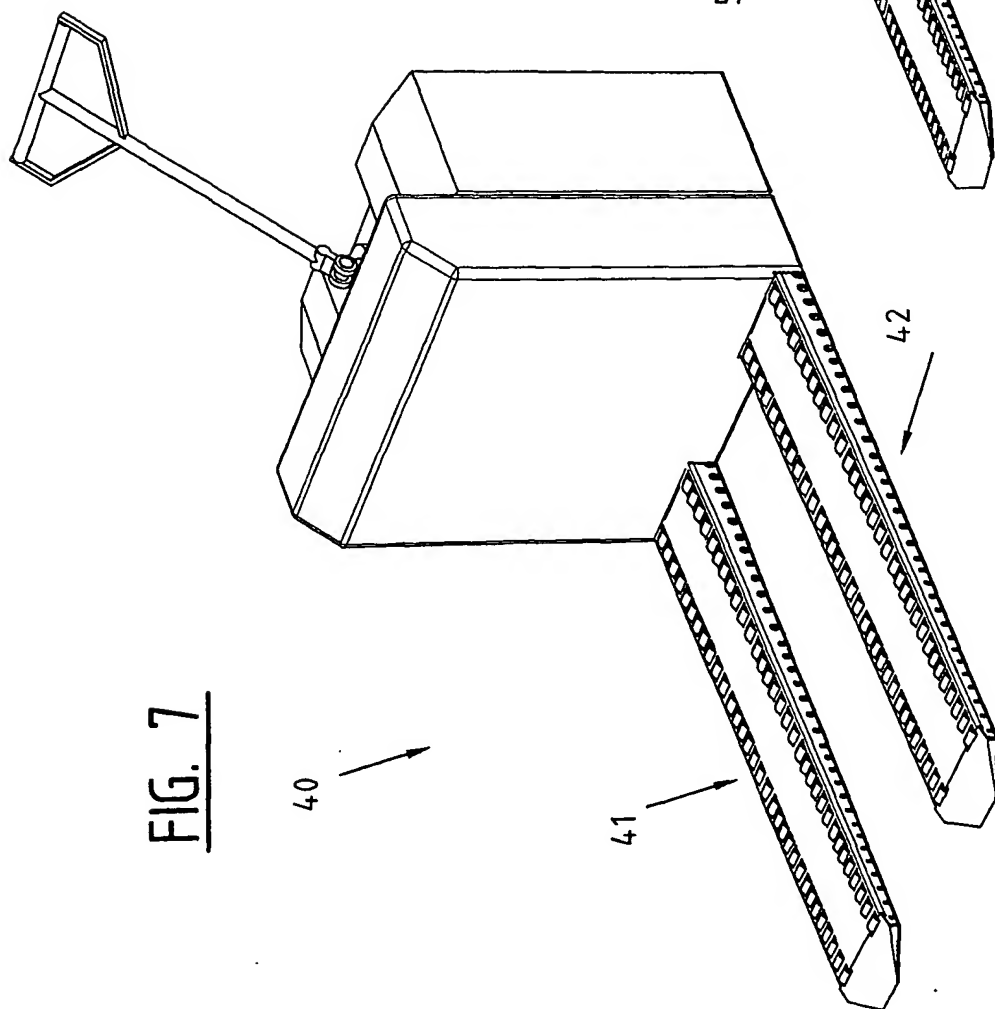
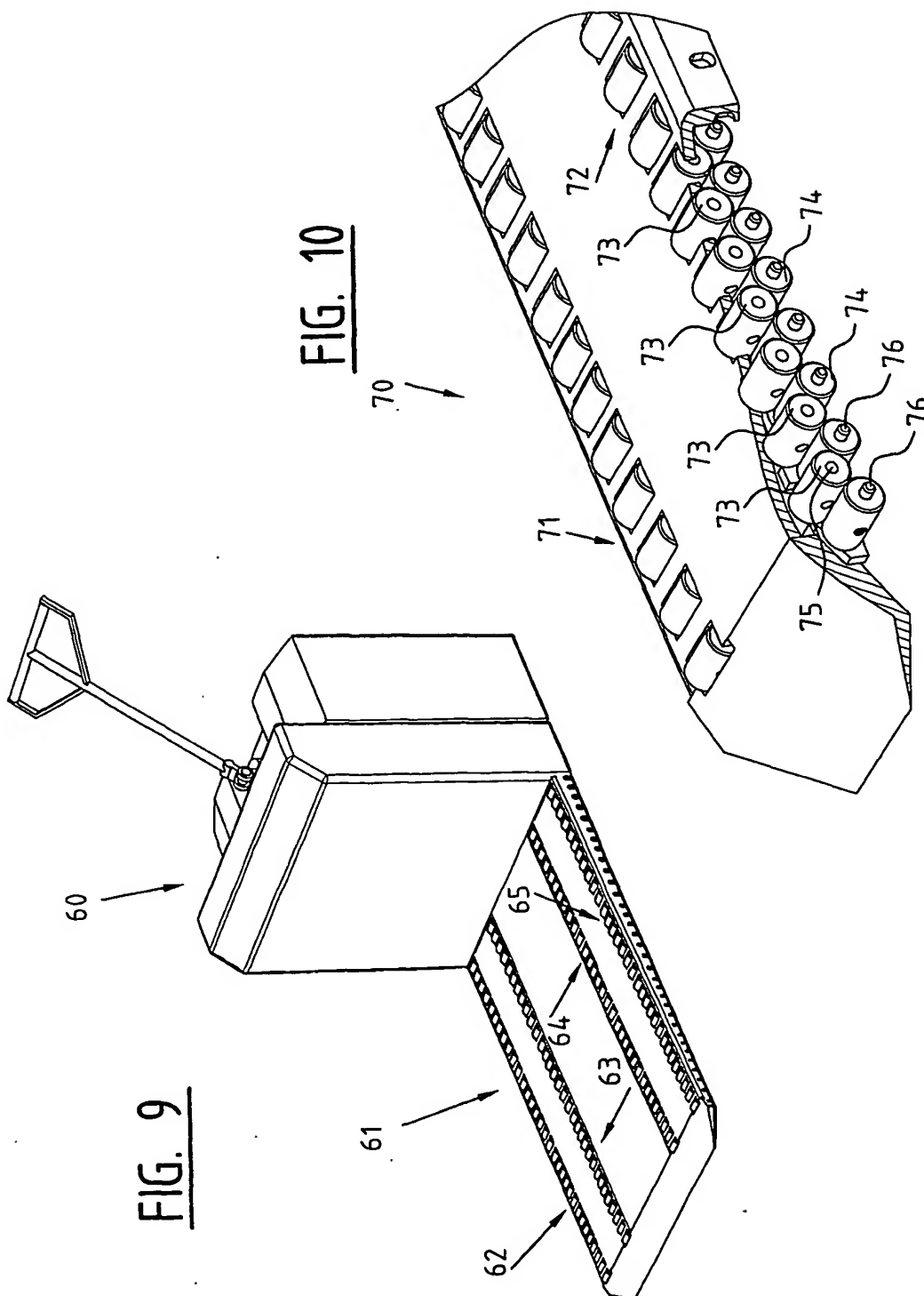


FIG. 7



5/5



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

onal Application No

PCT/NL 02/00370

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 B66F9/19 B66F9/12 B60P1/52 B65G67/20

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 B66F B60P B65G

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the International search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal, WPI Data, PAJ

## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
P, X, L	NL 1 014 147 C (MEIJER SJOERD) 24 July 2001 (2001-07-24) L: Priority the whole document ---	1-3, 5-7, 9, 10
A	DE 43 21 314 A (PACKAUTOMATIC GMBH & CO KG) 5 January 1995 (1995-01-05) the whole document ---	1, 4, 8
A	US 2 812 080 A (CAMPOS JOSE M) 5 November 1957 (1957-11-05) the whole document ---	4
A	US 4 355 940 A (DERICKSON EDWARD E) 26 October 1982 (1982-10-26) the whole document -----	8

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

## \* Special categories of cited documents:

\*A\* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

\*E\* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

\*L\* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

\*O\* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

\*P\* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

\*T\* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

\*X\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

\*Y\* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

\*Z\* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

2 October 2002

Date of mailing of the international search report

15/10/2002

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2  
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk  
Tel (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,  
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Sheppard, B

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/NL 02/00370

Patent document cited in search report		Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
NL 1014147	C	24-07-2001	NL 1014147 C2	24-07-2001
DE 4321314	A	05-01-1995	DE 4321314 A1	05-01-1995
US 2812080	A	05-11-1957	NONE	
US 4355940	A	26-10-1982	NONE	